

APPENDIX ITR

(Interconnection Trunking Requirements)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. DEFINITIONS.....	3
3. ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS.....	4
4. TANDEM TRUNKING AND DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING.....	5
5. TRUNK GROUPS	7
6. FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES: <u>SBC-13STATE</u>	14
7. TRUNK DESIGN BLOCKING CRITERIA: <u>SBC-13STATE</u>	15
8. TRUNK SERVICING: <u>SBC-13STATE</u>.....	17
9. TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE: <u>SBC-13STATE</u>	20
10. NETWORK MANAGEMENT: <u>SBC-13STATE</u>.....	20
11. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS.....	21

APPENDIX ITR (Interconnection Trunking Requirements)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Interconnection provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and CLEC.
- 1.2 SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) means the holding company which owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated, Michigan Bell Telephone Company, Nevada Bell Telephone Company, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell Telephone Company, The Southern New England Telephone Company, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a Ameritech Wisconsin.
- 1.3 As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means the applicable above listed ILECs doing business Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.4 This Appendix provides descriptions of the trunking requirements between CLEC and **SBC-13STATE**. All references to incoming and outgoing trunk groups are from the perspective of CLEC. The paragraphs below describe the required and optional trunk groups for local, IntraLATA toll, InterLATA “meet point”, mass calling, E911, Operator Services and Directory Assistance traffic.
- 1.5 Local trunk groups may only be used to transport traffic between the parties End Users.
- 1.6 Transit traffic is originated by or terminated to the CLEC End User from or to other networks and not to **SBC-13STATE** End Users.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 **SBC-SWBT** - As used herein, **SBC-SWBT** means the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 2.2 **SBC-AMERITECH** - As used herein, **SBC-AMERITECH** means the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 2.3 **SBC-MOKA** - As used herein, **SBC-MOKA** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

- 2.4 **PACIFIC** - As used herein, **PACIFIC** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in California.
- 2.5 **NEVADA** - As used herein, **NEVADA** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 2.6 **SNET** - As used herein, **SNET** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 2.7 **“Network Interconnection Methods”** (NIM) designates facilities established between the Parties Networks.

3. ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS

- 3.1 A one-way trunk group for ancillary services (e.g. OPS/DA, mass calling, 911) can be established between a CLEC Tandem or End Office switch and an **SBC-13STATE** Tandem. This trunk group will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) or multi-frequency (MF) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible. CLEC will have administrative control of one-way trunk groups from CLEC to **SBC-13STATE** (CLEC originating).
- 3.2 Two-way trunk groups for local, IntraLATA and InterLATA traffic can be established between a CLEC switch and an **SBC-13STATE** Tandem or End Office switch. This trunk group will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) or multi-frequency (MF) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible. Two-way trunking will be jointly provisioned and maintained, which shall include sharing of costs. For administrative consistency CLEC will have control for the purpose of issuing Access Service Requests (ASRs) on two-way groups. **SBC-13STATE** will use the Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR), as described in section 8.0 of this Appendix, to request changes in trunking. Both Parties reserve the right to issue ASRs, if so required, in the normal course of business.
- 3.3 The Parties agree that two-way trunking shall be established when possible and appropriate for a given trunk group. However, in the **SBC-AMERITECH** and **SNET**, certain technical and billing issues may necessitate the use of one-way trunking for an interim period. The Parties will negotiate the appropriate trunk configuration, whether one-way or two-way to accommodate the present billing and technical limitations.
- 3.4 The Parties agree to exchange traffic data on two-way trunks and to implement such an exchange within three (3) months of the date that two-way trunking is established and the trunk groups begin passing live traffic, or another date as

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

agreed to by the Parties. Exchange of traffic data will permit each company to have knowledge of the offered and overflow load at each end of the two-way trunk group, and thereby enable accurate and independent determination of performance levels and trunk requirements. The parties agree to the electronic exchange of data.

- 3.5 The Parties recognize that embedded one-way trunks may exist for Local/IntraLATA toll traffic via end-point meet Interconnection architecture. The parties agree to negotiate a transition plan to migrate the embedded one-way trunks to two-way trunks via any Interconnection method as described in Appendix NIM. The Parties will coordinate any such migration, trunk group prioritization, and implementation schedule. **SBC-13STATE** agrees to develop a cutover plan and project manage the cutovers with CLEC participation and agreement.

4. TANDEM TRUNKING AND DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING

- 4.1 **SBC-13STATE** deploys in its network Tandems that switch local only traffic (local Tandem **SBC-SWBT** only), Tandems that switch IntraLATA and InterLATA traffic (Access Tandem) and Tandems that switch both local and IntraLATA/InterLATA traffic (local/Access Tandem). In addition **SBC-13STATE** deploys Tandems that switch ancillary traffic such as 911 (911 Tandem), Operator Services/ Directory Assistance (OPS/DA Tandem), and mass calling (choke Tandem). Traffic on Tandem trunks does not terminate at the Tandem but is switched to other trunks that terminate the traffic in End Offices and ultimately to End Users.
- 4.2 When Tandem trunks are deployed, CLEC shall route appropriate traffic (i.e. only traffic to End Offices that subtend that Tandem) to the respective **SBC-13STATE** Tandems on the trunk groups defined below. **SBC-13STATE** shall route appropriate traffic to CLEC switches on the trunk groups defined below.
- 4.2.1 Upon becoming aware that transit traffic through the **SBC-13STATE** Tandem between CLEC and another Local Exchange Carrier, CLEC or wireless carrier requires 24 or more trunks, CLEC shall use best efforts to enter into an arrangement within 60 days (or as soon thereafter as possible) with such Local Exchange Carrier, CLEC or wireless carrier to establish a direct End Office trunk group between itself and the other Local Exchange Carrier, CLEC or wireless carrier. CLEC shall route Transit Traffic via **SBC-13STATE**'s Tandem switches, and not at or through any **SBC-13STATE** End Offices. This trunk group will be serviced in accordance with the Trunk Design Blocking Criteria in Section 7.0.

- 4.3 While the Parties agree that it is the responsibility of the CLEC to enter into arrangements with each third party carrier (ILECs or other CLECs) to deliver or receive transit traffic, **SBC-13STATE** acknowledges that such arrangements may not currently be in place and an interim arrangement will facilitate traffic completion on an interim basis. Accordingly, until the earlier of (i) the date on which either Party has entered into an arrangement with third-party carrier to exchange transit traffic to CLEC and (ii) the date transit traffic volumes exchanged by the CLEC and third-party carrier exceed the volumes specified in Section 4.2.1, **SBC-13STATE** will provide CLEC with transit service. CLEC agrees to use reasonable efforts to enter into agreements with third-party carriers as soon as possible after the Effective Date.
- 4.4 Direct End Office trunks terminate traffic from a CLEC switch to an **SBC-13STATE** End Office and are not switched at a Tandem location. The Parties shall establish a two-way direct End Office trunk group when End Office traffic requires twenty-four (24) or more trunks or when no local or local/Access Tandem is present in the local exchange area. Overflow from either end of the direct End Office trunk group will be alternate routed to the appropriate Tandem. However, in the **SBC-AMERITECH** and **SNET**, certain technical and billing issues may necessitate the use of one-way trunking for an interim period. The Parties will negotiate the appropriate trunk configuration, whether one-way or two-way to accommodate the present billing and technical limitations.
- 4.5 All traffic received by **SBC-13STATE** on the direct End Office trunk group from CLEC must terminate in the End Office, i.e. no Tandem switching will be performed in the End Office. All traffic received by CLEC on the direct End Office trunk group from SBC-13STATE must terminate in the End Office, i.e., no Tandem switching will be performed in the End Office. Where End Office functionality is provided in a remote End Office of a host/remote configuration, the Interconnection for that remote End Office is only available at the host switch. The number of digits to be received by the **SBC-13STATE** End Office shall be mutually agreed upon by the Parties. This trunk group shall be two-way.
- 4.5.1 SBC-Ameritech traffic to CLEC over end office trunks shall be local traffic and intraLATA toll traffic. To the extent SBC-Ameritech passes interexchange (IXC) traffic over these trunks, SBC-Ameritech will capture and pass to CLEC the records required by Section 3.3 of Appendix Recording. To the extent SBC-Ameritech passes intraLATA toll traffic over these trunks, SBC-Ameritech will continue to pass intraLATA toll information to CLEC in the same manner SBC-Ameritech passes intraLATA toll traffic information to CLEC as of the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- 4.6 **Trunk Configuration**

4.6.1 Trunk Configuration – SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH and SNET

- 4.6.1.1 Where available and upon the request of the other Party, each Party shall cooperate to ensure that its trunk groups are configured utilizing the B8ZS ESF protocol for 64 kbps Clear Channel Capability (64CCC) transmission to allow for ISDN interoperability between the Parties' respective networks. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and carrying Circuit Switched Data (CSD) ISDN calls shall carry the appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and not used to carry CSD ISDN calls shall carry a different appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code.

5. TRUNK GROUPS

- 5.1 The following trunk groups shall be used to exchange various types of traffic between CLEC and **SBC-13STATE**.

- 5.3 Local and IntraLATA Interconnection Trunk Group(s) in Each LATA: **SBC-AMERITECH**, **PACIFIC**, and **NEVADA**

5.3.1 Tandem Trunking - Single Tandem LATAs

- 5.3.1.1 Where **SBC-AMERITECH** has a single Access Tandem in a LATA, IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic shall be combined on a single Local Interconnection Trunk group for calls destined to or from all End Offices that subtend the Tandem. This trunk group shall be two-way and will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) signaling.

5.3.2 Tandem Trunking – Multiple Tandem LATAs

- 5.3.2.1 Where **PACIFIC**, **NEVADA** or **SBC-AMERITECH** has more than one Access Tandem in a LATA, IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic shall be combined on a single Local Interconnection Trunk Group at every **PACIFIC**, **NEVADA** or **SBC-AMERITECH** Tandem for calls destined to or from all End Offices that subtend each Tandem. These trunk groups shall be two-way and will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) signaling.

5.3.3 Direct End Office Trunking

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

- 5.3.3.1 The Parties shall establish direct End Office primary high usage LI trunk groups for the exchange of IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic where actual or projected traffic demand is or will be twenty four (24) or more trunks, as described in Sections 4.4 and 4.5.

5.4 InterLATA (Meet Point) Trunk Group: **SBC-13STATE**

- 5.4.1 InterLATA traffic shall be transported between CLEC switch and the **SBC-13STATE** Access or combined local/Access Tandem over a “meet point” trunk group separate from local and IntraLATA toll traffic. The InterLATA trunk group will be established for the transmission and routing of exchange access traffic between CLEC’s End Users and inter exchange carriers via a **SBC-13STATE** Access Tandem.
- 5.4.2 InterLATA trunk groups shall be set up as two-way and will utilize SS7 signaling, except multifrequency (“MF”) signaling will be used on a separate “Meet Point” trunk group to complete originating calls to switched access customers that use MF FGD signaling protocol.
- 5.4.3 When **SBC-13STATE** has more than one Access Tandem in a local exchange area or LATA, CLEC shall establish an InterLATA trunk group to each **SBC-13STATE** Access Tandem where the CLEC has homed its NXX code(s). If the Access Tandems are in two different states, CLEC shall establish an InterLATA trunk group with one Access Tandem in each state.
- 5.4.4 CLEC will home its NPA-NXXs to the Access Tandem that serves the geographic area for the V&H coordinate assigned to the NXX.
- 5.4.5 FOR **PACIFIC** ONLY: CLEC will home new codes serving a particular community on the Tandem serving that community, as defined in SCHEDULE CAL.P.U.C. NO. 175—T, Section 6.7.3, Tandem Access Sectorization (TAS). CLEC is not required, however, to home codes by the sector designations. CLEC also agrees to locate at least one Local Routing Number (LRN) per home Tandem if CLEC ports any telephone numbers to its network from a community currently homing on that Tandem.
- 5.4.6 **SBC-13STATE**: For each NXX code used by either Party, the Party that owns the NXX must maintain network facilities (whether owned or leased) used to actively provide, in part, local Telecommunications Service in the geographic area assigned to such NXX code. If either Party uses its NXX

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

Code to provide foreign exchange service to its customers outside of the geographic area assigned to such code, that Party shall be solely responsible to transport traffic between its foreign exchange service customer and such code's geographic area.

5.4.7 **SBC-13STATE** will not block switched access customer traffic delivered to any **SBC-13STATE** Tandem for completion on CLEC's network. The Parties understand and agree that InterLATA trunking arrangements are available and functional only to/from switched access customers who directly connect with any **SBC-13STATE** Access Tandem that CLEC switch subtends in each LATA. In no event will **SBC-13STATE** be required to route such traffic through more than one Tandem for connection to/from switched access customers. **SBC-13STATE** shall have no responsibility to ensure that any switched access customer will accept traffic that CLEC directs to the switched access customer. **SBC-13STATE** also agrees to furnish CLEC, upon request, a list of those IXCs which also Interconnect with **SBC-13STATE**'s Access Tandem(s).

5.4.8 CLEC shall provide all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, charge number and originating line information ("OLI"). For terminating FGD, **SBC-13STATE** will pass all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, CPN if it receives CPN from FGD carriers. All privacy indicators will be honored. Where available, network signaling information such as transit network selection ("TNS") parameter, carrier identification codes ("CIC") (CCS platform) and CIC/OZZ information (non-SS7 environment) will be provided by CLEC wherever such information is needed for call routing or billing. The Parties will follow all OBF adopted standards pertaining to TNS and CIC/OZZ codes.

5.5 800/(8YY) Traffic: **SBC-13STATE**

5.5.1 If CLEC chooses **SBC-13STATE** to handle 800/(8YY) database queries from its switches, all CLEC originating 800/(8YY) traffic will be routed over the InterLATA meet point trunk group. This traffic will include a combination of both Interexchange Carrier (IXC), 800/(8YY) service and CLEC 800/(8YY) service that will be identified and segregated by carrier through the database query handled through the **SBC-13STATE** Tandem switch.

5.5.2 All originating Toll Free Service (800/8YY) calls for which CLEC requests that **SBC-13STATE** perform the Service Switching Point ("SSP") function (e.g., perform the database query) shall be delivered using GR-394 format over the Meet Point Trunk Group. Carrier Code "0110" and

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

Circuit Code (to be determined for each LATA) shall be used for all such calls.

5.5.3 CLEC may handle its own 800/8YY database queries from its switch. If so, CLEC will determine the nature (local/intra-LATA/inter-LATA) of the 800/8YY call based on the response from the database. If the query determines that the call is a local or IntraLATA 800/8YY number, CLEC will route the post-query local or IntraLATA converted ten-digit local number to **SBC-13STATE** over the local or intra-LATA trunk group. In such case, the CLEC is to provide an 800/8YY billing record when appropriate. If the query reveals the call is an InterLATA 800/8YY number, CLEC will route the post-query inter-LATA call (800/8YY number) directly from its switch for carriers Interconnected with its network or over the meet point group to carriers not directly connected to its network but are connected to **SBC-13STATE**'s Access Tandem. Calls will be routed to **SBC-13 STATE** over the local/IntraLATA and inter-LATA trunk groups within the LATA in which the calls originate.

5.5.4 All post-query Toll Free Service (800/8YY) calls for which CLEC performs the SSP function, if delivered to **SBC-13STATE**, shall be delivered using GR-394 format over the Meet Point Trunk Group for calls destined to IXC's, or shall be delivered by CLEC using GR-317 format over the local Interconnection trunk group for calls destined to End Offices that directly subtend the Tandem.

5.6 E911 Trunk Group

5.6.1 A segregated trunk group for each NPA shall be established to each appropriate E911 Tandem within the local exchange area in which CLEC offers exchange service. This trunk group shall be set up as a one-way outgoing only and shall utilize MF CAMA signaling or SS7 signaling if available. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.6.2 CLEC shall provide a minimum of two (2) one-way outgoing channels on 9-1-1 trunks dedicated for originating 9-1-1 emergency service calls from the point of Interconnection (POI) to the **SBC-13STATE** 9-1-1 Tandem. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, the 9-1-1 trunk groups will be initially established as two (2) one-way CAMA MF trunk groups or SS7 connectivity where applicable.

5.6.3 CLEC will cooperate with **SBC-13STATE** to promptly test all 9-1-1 trunks and facilities between CLEC network and the **SBC-13STATE** 9-1-

1 Tandem to assure proper functioning of 9-1-1 service. CLEC will not turn-up live traffic until successful testing is completed by both Parties.

5.7 **High Volume Call In (HVCI) / Mass Calling (Choke) Trunk Group: SBC-13STATE**

5.7.1 A dedicated trunk group shall be required to the designated Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem in each serving area. This trunk group shall be one-way outgoing only and shall utilize MF signaling (except **SBC-AMERITECH** – which uses SS7). As the HVCI/Mass Calling trunk group is designed to block all excessive attempts toward HVCI/Mass Calling NXXs, it is necessarily exempt from the one percent blocking standard described elsewhere for other final local Interconnection trunk groups. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.7.2 This group shall be sized as follows:

<i>Number of Access Lines Served</i>	<i>Number of Mass Calling Trunks</i>
<i>0 – 10,000</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>10,001 – 20,000</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>20,001 – 30,000</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>30,001 – 40,000</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>40,001 – 50,000</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>50,001 – 60,000</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>60,001 – 75,000</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>75,000 +</i>	<i>9 maximum</i>

5.7.3 If CLEC should acquire a HVCI/Mass Calling customer, i.e. a radio station, CLEC shall notify **SBC-13STATE** of the need to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the **SBC-13STATE** HVCI/Mass Calling Serving Office to the CLEC customer's serving office and **SBC-13STATE** shall establish this trunk group.

5.7.4 If CLEC finds it necessary to issue a new choke telephone number to a new or existing HVCI/Mass Calling customer, the CLEC may request a meeting to coordinate with **SBC-13STATE** the assignment of HVCI/Mass Calling telephone number from the existing choke NXX. In the event that the CLEC establishes a new choke NXX, CLEC must notify **SBC-13STATE** a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to deployment of the new HVCI/Mass Calling NXX. **SBC-13STATE** will perform the necessary translations in its End Offices and Tandem(s) and issue ASR's to establish a one-way

outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the **SBC-13STATE** Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem to the CLEC's choke serving office.

- 5.7.5 Where **SBC-13STATE** and CLEC both provide HVCI/Mass Calling trunking, both parties' trunks may ride the same DS-1. MF and SS7 trunk groups shall not be provided within a DS-1 facility; a separate DS-1 per signaling type must be used.

5.8 Operator Services/Directory Assistance Trunk Group(s)

- 5.8.1 If **SBC-13STATE** agrees through a separate appendix or contract to provide Inward Assistance Operator Services for CLEC, CLEC will initiate an ASR for a one-way trunk group from its designated operator services switch to the **SBC-13STATE** OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem utilizing MF signaling. Reciprocally, **SBC-13STATE** will initiate an ASR for a one-way MF signaling trunk groups from its OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem to the CLECs designated operator services switch.

- 5.8.2 If **SBC-13STATE** agrees through a separate appendix or contract to provide Directory Assistance and/or Operator Services for CLEC the following trunk groups are required:

5.8.2.1 Directory Assistance (DA):

- 5.8.2.1.1 CLEC may contract for DA services only. A trunk group for these services will be required to the appropriate **SBC-13STATE** OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem in the LATA for the NPA the CLEC wishes to serve. The same trunk group may be used for Operator Services and DA. This trunk group is set up as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit Automatic Number Identification (ANI)). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.2 Directory Assistance Call Completion (DACC):

- 5.8.2.2.1 CLEC contracting for DA services may also contract for DACC. This requires a one-way trunk group to each **SBC-13STATE** OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem within the LATA for the combined DA and DACC traffic. The same trunk group may be used for

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

Operator Services and DACC. This trunk group is set up as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI). The CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.3 Busy Line Verification/Emergency Interrupt (BLV/EI):

5.8.2.3.1 When **SBC-13STATE**'s operator is under contract to verify the busy status of the CLEC End Users, **SBC-13STATE** will utilize a segregated one-way with MF signaling trunk group from **SBC-13STATE**'s Operator Services Tandem to CLEC switch. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.4 Operator Assistance (0+, 0-):

5.8.2.4.1 This service requires a one-way trunk group from CLEC switch to **SBC-13STATE**'s OPERATOR SERVICES Tandem. Two types of trunk groups may be utilized. If the trunk group transports DA/DACC, the trunk group will be designated with the appropriate traffic use code and modifier. If DA is not required or is transported on a segregated trunk group, then the group will be designated with a different appropriate traffic use code and modifier. Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI) will be required on the trunk group. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.5 Digit-Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling:

5.8.2.5.1 CLEC will employ Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling (EAOSS) from the equal access End Offices (EAEO) to the OPERATOR SERVICES switch that are equipped to accept 10 Digit Signaling for Automatic Number Identification (ANI).

5.8.2.6 OS QUESTIONNAIRE

5.8.2.6.1 If CLEC chooses **SBC-13STATE** to provide either OS and/or DA, then CLEC agrees to accurately

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

complete the OS Questionnaire prior to submitting ASRs for OS and DA trunks.

6. FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES: SBC-13STATE

6.1 If it has not already done so under a prior interconnection agreement, CLEC agrees to provide an initial forecast for establishing the initial Interconnection facilities. SBC-13STATE shall review this forecast and if it has any additional information that will change the forecast shall provide this information to CLEC. The Parties recognize that, to the extent historical traffic data can be shared between the Parties, the accuracy of the forecasts will improve. CLEC shall provide subsequent forecasts on a semi-annual basis, not later than January 1 and July 1 in order to be considered in the semi-annual publication of the SBC-13STATE General Trunk Forecast. CLEC forecasts should include yearly forecasted trunk quantities for all appropriate trunk groups described in this Appendix for a minimum of three year. Forecasts shall be non-binding on both SBC-13STATE and CLEC. SBC-STATE shall take CLEC's forecasts into consideration in its network planning, and shall exercise its best efforts to provide the quantity of interconnection trunks and facilities forecasted by the CLEC. However, the development and submission of forecasts shall not replace the ordering process in place for interconnection trunks and facilities, and the provision of the forecasted quantity of interconnection trunks and facilities is subject to capacity existing as the time the order is submitted. Furthermore, the development and receipt of forecasts does not imply any liability for failure to perform if capacity is not available for use at the forecasted time. Parties agree to the use of Common Language Location Identification (CLLI) coding and Common Language Circuit Identification for Message Trunk coding (CLCI-MSG) which is described in TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES documents BR795-100-100 and BR795-400-100 respectively. Inquiries pertaining to use of TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Common Language Standards and document availability should be directed to TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673. Analysis of trunk group performance, and ordering of relief if required, will be performed on a monthly basis at a minimum (trunk servicing).

6.2 The semi-annual forecasts shall include:

6.2.1 Yearly forecasted trunk quantities (which include measurements that reflect actual Tandem local Interconnection and InterLATA trunks, End Office Local Interconnection trunks, and Tandem subtending Local Interconnection End Office equivalent trunk requirements) for a minimum of three (current and plus 1 and plus 2) years; and

6.2.2 A description of major network projects anticipated for the following six months. Major network projects include trunking or network

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

rearrangements, shifts in anticipated traffic patterns, orders greater than four (4) DS1's, or other activities that are reflected by a significant increase or decrease in trunking demand for the following forecasting period.

- 6.2.3 The Parties shall agree on a forecast provided above to ensure efficient utilization of trunks. Orders for trunks that exceed forecasted quantities for forecasted locations will be accommodated as facilities and/or equipment becomes available. Parties shall make all reasonable efforts and cooperate in good faith to develop alternative solutions to accommodate orders when facilities are not available.
- 6.3 CLEC shall be responsible for forecasting two-way trunk groups. **SBC-13STATE** shall be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one way trunk groups terminating to the CLEC and the CLEC shall be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one way trunk groups terminating to **SBC-13STATE**, unless otherwise specified in this Appendix. Standard trunk traffic engineering methods will be used by the parties as described in Bell Communications Research, Inc. (TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES) document SR TAP 000191, Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications.
- 6.4 If forecast quantities are in dispute, the Parties shall meet to reconcile the differences.
- 6.5 Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact for planning, forecasting and trunk servicing purposes.

7. TRUNK DESIGN BLOCKING CRITERIA: SBC-13STATE

- 7.1 Trunk requirements for forecasting and servicing shall be based on the blocking objectives shown in Table 1. Trunk requirements shall be based upon time consistent average busy season busy hour twenty (20) day averaged loads applied to industry standard Neal-Wilkinson Trunk Group Capacity algorithms (use Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available).

TABLE 1

<u>Trunk Group Type</u>	<u>Design Blocking Objective</u>
Local Tandem	1%
Local Direct End Office (Primary High)	ECCS*
Local Direct End Office (Final)	2%
IntraLATA	1%
Local/IntraLATA	1%
InterLATA (Meet Point) Tandem	0.5%

MADISON\73142PRH:SLH

13 STATE GENERIC INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

30857.doc

911	1%
Operator Services (DA/DACC)	1%
Operator Services (0+, 0-)	1%
Busy Line Verification-Inward Only	1%

*During implementation the Parties will mutually agree on an ECCS or some other means for the sizing of this trunk group.

8. TRUNK SERVICING: SBC-13STATE

- 8.1 Orders between the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect trunks shall be processed by using an Access Service Request (ASR). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on two-way trunk groups. In **SBC-AMERITECH** and **SNET** where one-way trunks are used (as discussed in section 3.3), **SBC-AMERITECH** and **SNET** will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates in **SBC-13STATE** and terminates to CLEC. The Parties agree that neither Party shall alter trunk sizing without first conferring the other party.
- 8.2 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. Both Parties may send a Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. The TGSR is a standard industry support interface developed by the Ordering and Billing Forum of the Carrier liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Solutions (ATIS) organization. TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Special Report STS000316 describes the format and use of the TGSR. The forms can be obtained from www.atis.org/atis/clc/obf/download.htm.
- 8.3 In A Blocking Situation:
- 8.3.1 In a blocking final situation, a TGSR will be issued by **SBC-13STATE** when additional capacity is required to reduce measured blocking to objective design blocking levels based upon analysis of trunk group data. Either Party upon receipt of a TGSR in a blocking situation will issue an ASR to the other Party within three (3) business days after receipt of the TGSR, and upon review and in response to the TGSR received. The CLEC will note "Service Affecting" on the ASR.
- 8.4 Underutilization:
- 8.4.1 Underutilization of Interconnection trunks and facilities exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. This over provisioning is an inefficient deployment and use of network resources and results in unnecessary costs. Those situations where more capacity exists than actual usage requires will be handled in the following manner:
- 8.4.1.1 If a trunk group is under 75 percent (75%) of CCS capacity on a monthly average basis, for each month of any three (3) consecutive months period, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the trunk group, which shall be left with not

less than 25 percent (25%) excess capacity. In all cases grade of service objectives shall be maintained.

- 8.4.1.2 Either party may send a TGSR to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGSR, the receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR. (20 business days for **PACIFIC/NEVADA** , 10 business days for **SBC-SWBT**, **SBC-AMERITECH**, and **SNET**)
- 8.4.1.3 Upon review of the TGSR, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within the twenty (20) business days. The Parties will meet to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR.
- 8.4.1.4 If **SBC-13STATE** does not receive an ASR, or if the CLEC does not respond to the TGSR by scheduling a joint discussion within the twenty (20) business day period, **SBC-13STATE** will attempt to contact the CLEC to schedule a joint planning discussion. If the CLEC will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational, **SBC-13STATE** will issue an ASR to resize the Interconnection trunks and facilities.
- 8.5 In all cases except a blocking situation, either Party upon receipt of a TGSR will issue an ASR to the other Party:
 - 8.5.1 Within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR, upon review of and in response to the TGSR received; or (20 business days for **PACIFIC/NEVADA**, 10 business days for **SBC-SWBT**, **SBC-AMERITECH**, and **SNET**)
 - 8.5.2 At any time as a result of either Party's own capacity management assessment, in order to begin the provisioning process. The intervals used for the provisioning process will be the same as those used for **SBC-13STATE**'s Switched Access service.
- 8.6 Projects require the coordination and execution of multiple orders or related activities between and among **SBC-13STATE** and CLEC work groups, including but not limited to the initial establishment of Local Interconnection or Meet Point Trunk Groups and service in an area, NXX code moves, re-homes, facility grooming, or network rearrangements.

- 8.6.1 Orders greater than four (4) DS-1's, shall be submitted at the same time, and their implementation shall be jointly planned and coordinated.
- 8.7 CLEC will be responsible for engineering its network on its side of the Point of Interconnection (POI). **SBC-13STATE** will be responsible for engineering its network on its side of the POI.
- 8.8 Due dates for the installation of Local Interconnection and Meet Point Trunks covered by this Appendix shall be no longer than 21 days from receipt of a request by either party, provided that due dates for installation of more than 96 trunks shall be on an individual case basis. If either CLEC or SBC13STATE is unable to or not ready to perform Acceptance Tests, or is unable to accept the Local Interconnection Service Arrangement trunk(s) by the due date, the parties will reschedule the date no more than 7 days from the original date. If the CLEC requests a service due date change which exceeds the allowable service due date change period, the ASR must be canceled by the CLEC. Should the CLEC fail to cancel such an ASR, **SBC-13STATE** shall treat that ASR as though it had been canceled.
- 8.9 Trunk servicing responsibilities for OPERATOR SERVICES trunks used for stand-alone Operator Service or Directory Assistance are the sole responsibility of CLEC.
- 8.10 **TRUNK SERVICING** – **SBC-SWBT** Exceptions:
- 8.10.1 The Parties will process trunk service requests submitted via a properly completed ASR within ten (10) business days of receipt of such ASR unless defined as a major project, as stated in 8.6. Incoming orders will be screened by SWBT trunk engineering personnel for reasonableness based upon current utilization and/or consistency with forecasts. If the nature and necessity of an order requires determination, the ASR will be placed in Held Status, and a Joint Planning discussion conducted. Parties agree to expedite this discussion in order to minimally delay order processing. Extension of this review and discussion process beyond two days from ASR receipt will require the ordering Party to Supplement the order with proportionally adjusted Customer Desired Due Dates. Facilities must also be in place before trunk orders can be completed.
- 8.11 Utilization shall be defined as Trunks Required as a percentage of Trunks In Service. Trunks Required shall be determined using methods described in section 6.0 using Design Blocking Objectives stated in section 7.1.

9. TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE: SBC-13STATE

- 9.1 Each Party agrees to service trunk groups to the foregoing blocking criteria in a timely manner when trunk groups exceed measured blocking thresholds on an average time consistent busy hour for a twenty (20) business day study period. The Parties agree that twenty (20) business days is the study period duration objective. However, a study period on occasion may be less than twenty (20) business days but at minimum must be at least three (3) business days to be utilized for engineering purposes, although with less statistical confidence.
- 9.2 Exchange of traffic data enables each Party to make accurate and independent assessments of trunk group service levels and requirements. Parties agree to establish a timeline for implementing an exchange of traffic data utilizing the DIXC process via a Network Data Mover (NDM) or FTP computer to computer file transfer process. Implementation shall be within three (3) months of the date, or such date as agreed upon, that the trunk groups begin passing live traffic. The traffic data to be exchanged will be the Originating Attempt Peg Count, Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Overflow Peg Count, and Maintenance Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds on a seven (7) day per week, twenty-four (24) hour per day, fifty-two (52) weeks per year basis. These reports shall be made available at a minimum on a semi-annual basis upon request. Exchange of data on one-way groups is optional.

10. NETWORK MANAGEMENT: SBC-13STATE**10.1 Restrictive Controls**

- 10.1.1 Either Party may use protective network traffic management controls such as 7-digit and 10-digit code gaps set at appropriate levels on traffic toward each other's network, when required, to protect the public switched network from congestion due to facility failures, switch congestion, or failure or focused overload. CLEC and **SBC-13 STATE** will immediately notify each other of any protective control action planned or executed.

10.2 Expansive Controls

- 10.2.1 Where the capability exists, originating or terminating traffic reroutes may be implemented by either Party to temporarily relieve network congestion due to facility failures or abnormal calling patterns. Reroutes will not be used to circumvent normal trunk servicing. Expansive controls will only be used when mutually agreed to by the Parties.

10.3 Mass Calling

10.3.1 CLEC and SBC-13STATE shall cooperate and share pre-planning information regarding cross-network call-ins expected to generate large or focused temporary increases in call volumes.

11. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

11.1 Every interconnection, service and network element provided hereunder, shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection, service or network element.